tion of the Nehru Rozgar Yojana in October, 1989, Rs. 11.60 crores have been released to Tamil Nadu directly and Rs. 4.31 crores have been placed with HUDCO for the scheme of Housing and Shelter Upgradation for release on a project to project basis.

(b) Under the scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises, Rs. 62.96 lakhs have been sanctioned as loan and subsidy for setting up micro enterprises and 2700 beneficiaries have received training or are undergoing training in different trades. Under the Scheme of Urban Wage Employment, an expenditure of about Rs. 4.04 crores has been incurred on public works and about Rs. 9.91 lakh mandays of work have been generated. Under the scheme of Housing and Shelter Upgradation, loans amounting to Rs. 16.69 crores and subsidy worth 4.24 crores has been sanctioned for 37 schemes entailing upgradation of 53,000 dwelling units. Further, training in construction trades covers 300 beneficieries.

Setting up of Phosphoric Acid Plant by IFFCO

12. SHRI T. CHANDRASHEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the fertilisers and chemicals industries in Andhra Pradesh are facing difficulties in importing liquid phosphoric acid and ammonia;

(b) whether any request was made to the Indian Farmers Fertilisers Corporation for setting up a phosphoric acid plant at Kakinada to solve the above problem: and

(c) if so, what is Government's reaction in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) The import of phosphoric acid and ammonia in 1990-91 was inadequate due to overall constraint in the availability of foreign exchange. This has affected all the indigenous phosphatic plants dependent on imported phosphoric acid and ammonia including the plant in Andhra Pradesh.

(b) and (c) M/s. Godavari Fertilisers and Chemicals Limited had requested Indian Farmers Fertilisers Cooperative Limited to consider setting up a Phosphoric Acid plant at Kakinada. Indian Farmers Fertilisers Cooperative Limited did not find the request commercially viable.

13. (*Transferred to 28th February*, 1991).

Disappearance of essential commodities from the markets of Meerut, U.P.

14. CHOWDHRY HARI SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some items such as edible oil had disappeared from the markets of Meerut in Uttar Pradesh in the months of December, 1990 and January, 1991; and

(b) if so, what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAO BIRENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Regular supply of edible oils was disrupted during the month of December, 1990 in Meerut due to the City being under curfew during most of the period in the month. However, the availability of edible oils was maintained by the local Administration.

उत्तर रेलवे को ढुलाई हेतु माल की अनुपलब्धता

15. **चौधरी हरि सिंह** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि उत्तर रेलवे जोन को 1990 के दौरान ढुलाई

के लिए केवल नाम मात्र का माल मिला था ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ग) उत्तर रेलवे को इस कारण कितना घाटा उठाना पड़ा है ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र) : (क) जी नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

दक्षिण रेलवे का अलाभकारी प्रचालन

16. **चौधरी हरि सिंह** : क्या रेल मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दक्षिण रेलवे में अनेक रेलगाड़ियां ऐसी चल रही हैं जिनका चलना आर्थिक दृष्टि से लाभप्रद नहीं हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार ऐसी रेलगाड़ियों को बन्द करने का विचार रखती है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उन्हें कब तक बन्द कर दिया जाएगा ?

रेल मंत्री (श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र) : (क) से (ग) गाड़ियों के परिचालन की लाभप्रदता का आकलन गाड़ी-वार नहीं किया जाता है ।

Scarcity of Fodder

17. SHRI KRISHAN LAL SHARMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is chronic scarcity of fodder for cattle in the country;

(b) the role of the Indian Grassland and Fodder Research Institute, Jhansi in boosting production of cattle fodder; and

(c) the other steps taken so far or being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAYANTILAL VIRCHANDBHAI SHAH): (a) The Fodder Production in the country is insufficient to meet the fodder requirement of the livestock.

(b) To boost Fodder Production Indian Grassland and Fodder Research Institute, Jhansi is engaged in research on development of high yielding varieties of fodder crops and production technology for different agroclimatic regions of the country. It is also working on conservation of forage germplasm, soil and water conservation and production of nucleus and breeder seeds of fodder crops/grasses. To strengthen the research programme on forage crops a project on all India Co-ordinated research programme was launched in 1970. The project established 16 centres in different States for the production of breeder seeds so that good quality seed is made available to the farmers.

(c) The steps taken or being taken for fodder productions are:—

1. *Central Schemes*

(i) Regional Stations for Forage Production & Demonstration;

(ii) Central Fodder Seed Production Farm, Hessarghatta;

(iii) Technology transfer on Fodder Production and Popularisations of high yielding fodder varieties through Minikit Testing Programme.

2. *Centrally Sponsored Schemes*

(i) Strengthening of Fodder Seed Farms for production of certified seeds and strengthening of infra-